Super Neighborhoods:

68 - OST / South Union

71 - Sunnyside

72 - South Park

76 - South Acres / Crestmont

77 - Minnetex

Characteristics

Total Population: 80,903

• Population Density: 4.2 persons per acre

Persons Per Household: 2.91

• Total Area: 19,318 acres (30.18 sq miles)

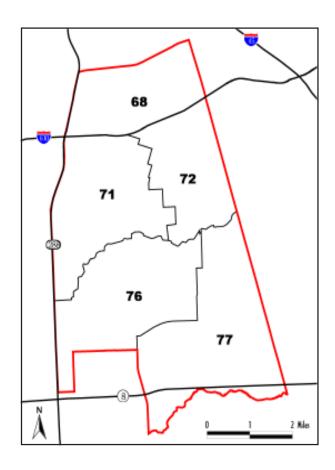
Houston City Council Districts: D & E

Houston Independent School District

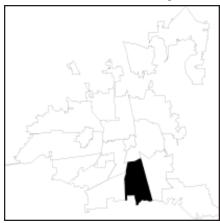
• 5 Police Beats including bordering beats

• 7% (average) of properties in long-term tax liens (homesteads not included)

Superneighborhoods in Study Area



Location within City



Study Area 14 Descriptions

OST/South Union neighborhoods are in south central Houston inside Loop 610. Most of the homes in this community were built just after World War II and many have since been converted to commercial use, especially along Martin Luther King Boulevard. Other areas, such as LaSalette Place, remain deed restricted and well maintained. New home contruction is occurring in various locations throughout the area. Recently, commercial development has revived along Old Spanish Trail, and the Shrine of the Black Madonna church has purchased and redeveloped a number of deteriorated properties near its sanctuary.

Sunnyside is the oldest African American community in south central Houston. It was originally developed to provide homes outside the city, but close enough for residents to commute. It has endured a number of detrimental land uses, including a major land fill which dominates the center of the community, a now-closed garbage incinerator next to the land fill, and a number of salvage yards. Recently, new developments have revived parts of the community, especially along Cullen Blvd.

South Park is a series of tract-home subdivisions developed along South Park Boulevard during the 1950s. The oldest subdivision consists of small frame homes on streets named for World War II battles that the original home buyers, many of whom were returning veterans, knew from personal experience. Throughout the area, many small and well-maintained homes remain, however, they are often adjacent to deteriorating properties or vacant lots. Many homes adjacent to Martin Luther King Boulevard, have been converted to various commercial uses.

South Acres/Crestmont Park is a suburban area of south central Houston across the Sims Bayou from Sunnyside. Most of the housing in the community is post-war single family in typical suburban street patterns, although there are some large apartment complexes on the eastern edge. Many homes adjacent to Sims Bayou have been flooded several times, and the Kennedy Heights neighborhood has a problem with toxic waste. The community is bordered by undeveloped land to the south, east and west, and was relatively inaccessible until the opening of the South Freeway in the early 1980s and the South Belt in 1990s.

Minnetex is an isolated, semi-rural area in south central Houston which experienced very little development. The recent opening of the South Belt through the southern edge of this community raises the possibility of new development. The scattered homes, small large-lot subdivisions, and occasional industrial facility are surrounded by acres of raw land which now has quick access via Beltway 8 to the rest of the metropolitan area. The only impediments to new growth now are the lack of water and sewer lines and possibly noise pollution because of the community's location in an approach path of Hobby Airport.

Study Area 14 Overview

Population loss is an ongoing trend

Population loss has been ongoing in the study area since 1980, though the rate of decrease has slowed significantly from -25% to -1.2%. Blacks continue to make up over 85% of the population, however, the Hispanic population nearly doubled while White, Black and Asian populations decreased. The proportion of persons 65 and older was high and continues to grow.

• Below average study area population population change -1.2% from 1990 to 2000 Minnetex had the largest (14.6%) decline in population from 1990 to 2000. South Park has the largest share of population (27.5%) in Study Area 14

• Stable homeownership

Homeownership in the area is relatively high and the number of owner occupied units remained unchanged over the study period. The vacancy rate dropped by almost half, possibly due to the loss of nearly 1,000 residential units and an increase in renter occupied units. Inspite of the population loss, the number of households in the area increased 5%. This might be explained by the corresponding decrease in persons per household.

Opportunities exist in large undeveloped areas to the south

Over 1/3 of the study area is undeveloped, primarily south of Sims Bayou. Development activity here has been limited by the need for costly infrastructure improvements. Vacant and undeveloped lots in older, declining neighborhoods in the northern sections provide opportunities for infill housing. In recent years, some small multi-family developments were constructed north of 610. The study area's proximity to the Medical Center make these opportunities attractive, however, public intervention may be necessary to stimulate any new investment.

• Economic conditions continue to decline

- ✓ Between 1990 and 2000, the number of persons with no high school diploma increased significantly (112.5%) and the number of persons with some college fell.
- ✓ Working age population decreased significantly
- ✓ Incomes in this area remained low, but have increased slightly since 1990.
- ✓ Growing elderly and school aged populations
- ✓ High female to male ratio
- ✓ Loss of 1,000 residential units

Population by Super Neighborhood

- One of the few Study Areas to see an overall decline in population.
- Super Neighborhoods 71 and 72 show a slight decline while 77 showing substantial decline in popula tion in terms of percentage..

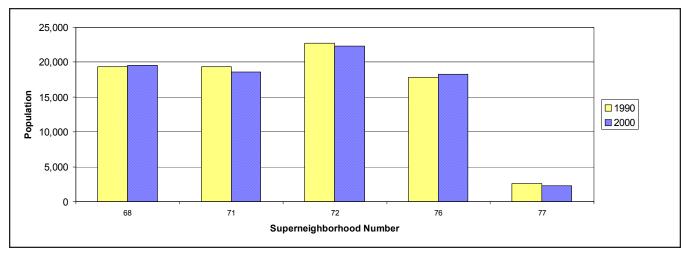
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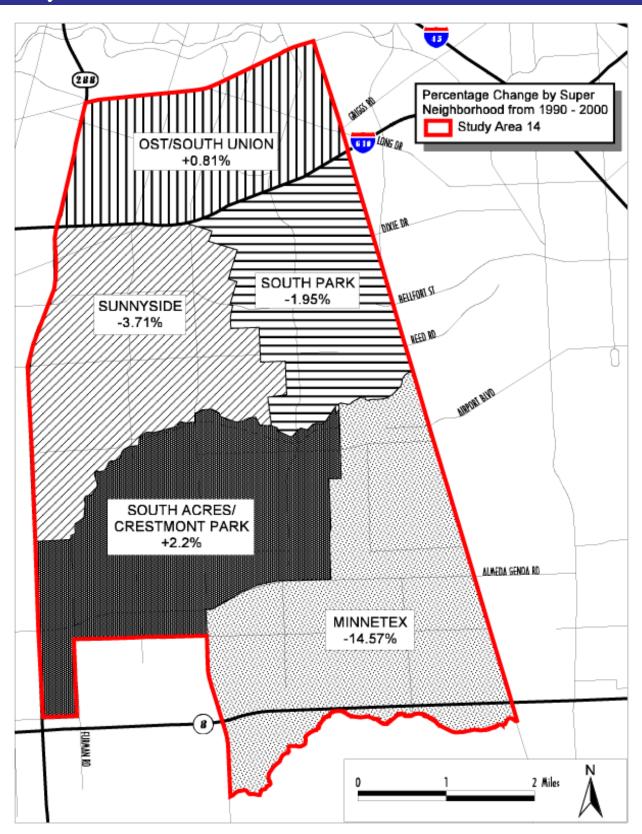
Population Change by Superneighborhood (SN)

Source: US Census Bureau

Superneighborhood Name	SN#	1990	2000	# change	% change
OST/South Union	68	19,366	19,523	157	0.8%
Sunnyside	71	19,347	18,629	-718	-3.7%
South Park	72	22,724	22,282	-442	-1.9%
South Acres/Crestmont	76	17,832	18,224	392	2.2%
Minnetex	77	2,628	2,245	-383	-14.6%
TOTAL		81,897	80,903	-994	-1.2%

Figure 5.14.0.
Study Area 14 Population Change





Map 5.14.1. Population Change by Super Neighborhood 1990-2000

Source Data: U. S. Census Bureau 1990-2000

Race and Ethnicity

- Tendency toward stagnation
- Negative overall growth
- Whites leaving at double the citywide rate
- Asians also showed a decline contrary to citywide gain
- Black majority 86.7% of the Study Area population

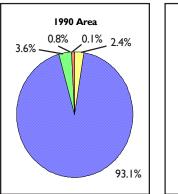
Table 5.14.1. Population by Race/Ethnicity

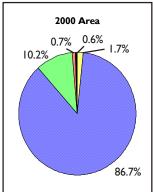
	1990	Study Area 14 1990 2000 % change		
White Black Hispanic Asian Other	2,002 76,248 2,963 630 54	1,411 70,157 8,242 583 510	-29.5% -8.0% 178.2% -7.5% 844.4%	
TOTAL	81,897	80,903	-1.2%	

	City of Houston			
	1990	2000	% change	
White	720,534	601,851	-16.5%	
Black	455,297	487,851	7.2%	
Hispanic	455,947	730,865	60.3%	
Asian	70,145	106,620	52.0%	
Other	3,361	26,444	686.8%	
TOTAL	1,705,284	1,953,631	14.6%	

Note: "Other" category is not directly comparable, as in 2000, it included persons of "two or more races," a category which did not exist in 1990.

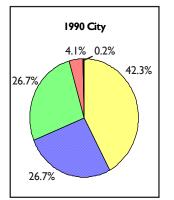
Figure 5.14.1.
Population by Race/Ethnicity
Study Area 14--percent of total

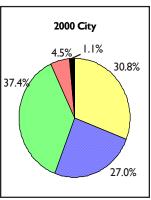




Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.1

City of Houston--percent of total





Source: US Census Bureau

Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.1

Gender and Age

- Decline in population mainly due to working age adults leaving the study area.
- Growth in number of seniors almost double the City's percentage increase.
- Number of males decreased by 3.1% compared to City's 15.3% increase.
- Proportion of females (54.3%) high compared to City as a whole (50.1%)

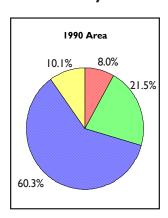
Table 5.14.2. Population by Gender and Age

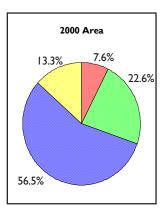
	1990	Study Are 2000	a 14 % change
Age 0-4	6,585	6,177	-6.2%
Age 5-17	17,643	18,302	3.7%
Age 18-64	49,373	45,687	-7.5%
Age 65+	8,296	10,737	29.4%
MALE	38,153	36,956	-3.1%
FEMALE	43,744	43,947	0.5%
TOTAL	81,897	80,903	-1.2%

	C 1990	ity of Houst 2000	ton % change
Age 0-4	142,168	160,797	13.1%
Age 5-17	313,825	375,861	19.8%
Age 18-64	1,108,100	1,252,908	13.1%
Age 65+	141,191	164,065	16.2%
MALE	846,113	975,551	15.3%
FEMALE	859,171	978,080	13.8%
TOTAL	1,705,284	1,953,631	14.6%

Figure 5.14.2. Population by Gender and Age

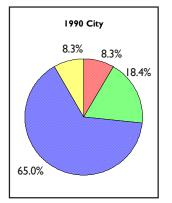
Study Area 14--percent of total

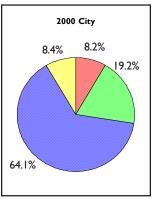




Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.2

City of Houston--percent of total





Source: US Census Bureau

Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.2

Educational Attainment

- Large increase in number and proportion of persons 25+ with no high school diploma
- Study Area with the highest percentage of persons 25+ with high school diploma in 2000.

Table 5.14.3.

Population 25 and Over by Educational Attainment

Source: US Census Bureau

	1990	Study Area 2000	a 14 % change
No Diploma High School Some College Bachelor's Grad/Prof.	8,298 13,607 14,201 4,118 1,210	17,632 15,503 10,198 4,240 1,294	112.5% 13.9% -28.2% 3.0% 7.0%
TOTAL	41,434	48,867	17.9%

	City of Houston 1990 2000 % change			
No Diploma	263,458	355,445	34.9%	
High School	224,181	245,299	9.4%	
Some College	265,983	228,985	-13.9%	
Bachelor's	191,128	255,173	33.5%	
Grad/Prof.	92,288	116,252	26.0%	
TOTAL	1,037,037	1,201,154	15.8%	

Figure 5.14.3.

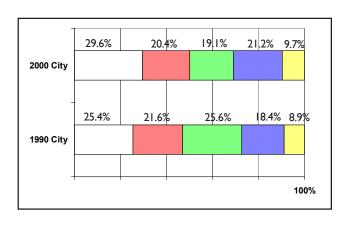
Population 25 and Over by Educational Attainment

Source: US Census Bureau

Study Area 14--percent of total

36.1% 31.7% 20.9% 2.6% 2000 Area 20.0% 32.8% 34.3% 2.9% 1990 Area 100%

City of Houston--percent of total



Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.3

Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.3

Housing and Households

- Total housing units decreased
- Decreasing household size allowed number of households to increase despite decrease in population.
- Decline in vacancy rate higher than the City..

•	2000 Total Units	30,245
	Single-family	26,556
	Multi-family	3,654
	Other	34

Table 5.14.4. Household Characteristics

	Study Area 14			
	1990 2000 % change			
HOUSEHOLDS persons per HH	26,393 3.10	27,652 2.91	4.8% -6.3%	

	1990	2000	% change
HOUSEHOLDS	638,705	717,945	12.4%
persons per HH	2.60	2.67	2.7%

Table 5.14.5. Housing Units by Tenure

	Study Area 14 1990 2000 % change			
Occupied Owner Renter Vacant	26,393 17,155 9,238 5,027	27,652 17,148 10,504 2,593	4.8% 0.0% 13.7% -48.4%	
TOTALUNITS 31,420 30,245 -3.7%				

Source: US Census Bureau

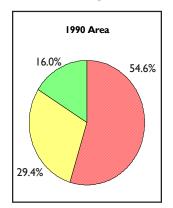
Source: US Census Bureau

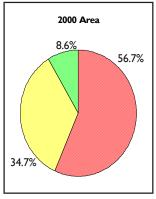
City of Houston

	City of Houston			
	1990 2000 % change			
Occupied	638,705	717,945	12.4%	
Owner	293,355	328,741	12.1%	
Renter	345,350	389,204	12.7%	
Vacant	112,928	64,064	-43.3%	
TOTALUNITS	751,633	782,009	4.0%	

Figure 5.14.4. Housing Units by Tenure

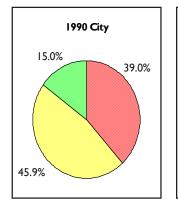
Study Area 14--percent of total

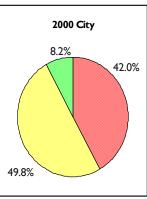




Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.5

City of Houston--percent of total





Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.5

Household Income

- Lowest average median income (\$24,505)
- Lowest percentage of households with income over \$75,000
- Second-highest percentage of households with income under \$15,000
- Middle income categories match City averages

Table 5.14.6. Households by Household Income

	1990	Study Area	a 14 % change
<\$15K \$15K—\$25K \$25K—\$35K \$35K—\$50K \$50K—\$75K >\$75K	12,068 5,132 3,558 3,341 1,748 683	9,612 4,625 3,986 4,125 3,246 2,072	-20.3% -9.9% 12.0% 23.5% 85.7% 203.5%
TOTAL	26,529	27,666	4.3%

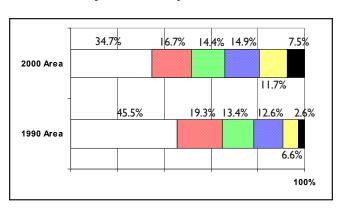
	City of Houston 1990 2000 % change		
<\$15K	175,900 125,425 101,625 99,947 82,150 64,395	132,457 105,887 104,792 117,451 116,362 141,948	-24.7% -15.6% 3.1% 17.5% 41.6% 120.4%
TOTAL	649,442	718,897	10.7%

Source: US Census Bureau

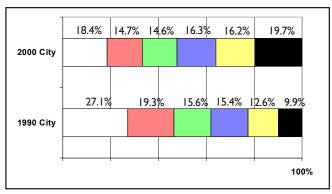
Source: US Census Bureau

Note: The total number of households shown in this table is based on sample data.

Figure 5.14.5. Households by Household Income Study Area 14--percent of total



City of Houston--percent of total



Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.6

Legend as shown above in Table 5.14.6

Study Area 14 Land Use

Existing Land Use Patterns

32.6% of study area is Undeveloped/Vacant

Study Area 14 covers 19,318 acres and is located in the southern part of the city; extending from SH 288 east towards I-45 and stretching from Loop 610 to Beltway 8.

Single-family uses make up about 20% of the land and tend to concentrate in old subdivisions to the north of Loop 610 and in the central portion of the area. South of Sims Bayou single-family uses diminish, new development has occurred and lot size increased.

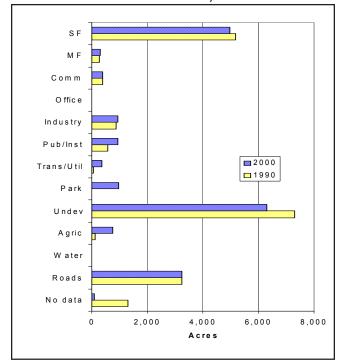
Multi-family uses cover 3.7% of the land, having increased by approximately 12% since 1990 and are scattered throughout the area.

Commercial and office uses make up slightly more than 5% of the area, but office space is only 24 acres decreasing from 26 acres in 1990. Some office space exists along Old Spanish Trail. Commercial uses are found along Cullen Blvd, Griggs Rd., Martin Luther King Blvd between Bellfort Rd. and Loop 610, Reed Rd. and Old Spanish Trail. New development tended to locate mainly along Cullen Blvd.

Table 5.14.7. Acreage by Land-Use Category

Note: Many land parcels were coded incorrectly in 1990, so percentage changes often appear unusually large.

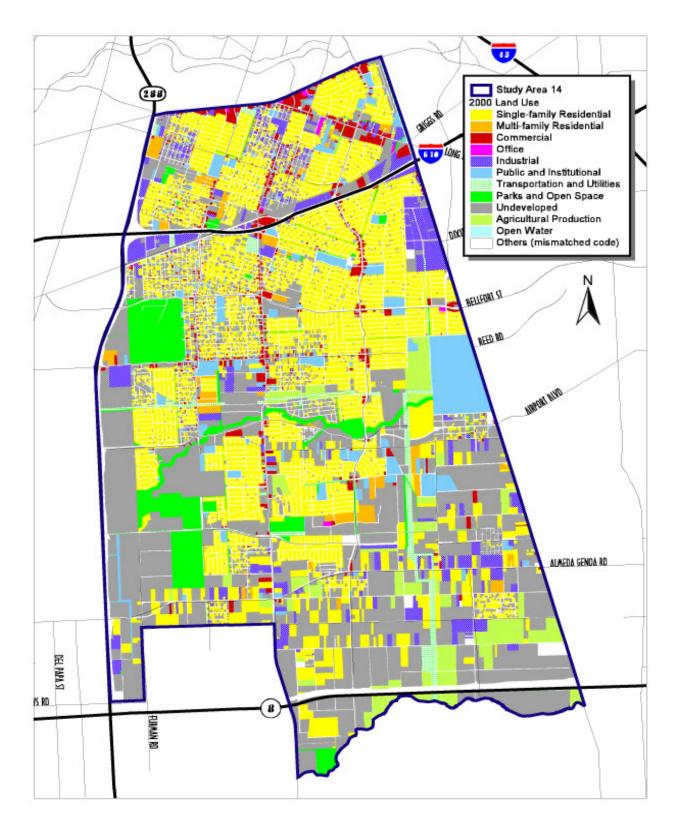
Figure 5.14.6 Study Area 14 Land Use
Source: City of Houston GIS



2000 City
1990 City
2000 Area
1990 Area
0% 10% 20% 30% 40%

Source: City of Houston GIS

F	ings shanges siten appear anabaany large.				30di ce. City of Flodstoff Gl3			
	Study Area 14			City of Houston				
	1990	2000	% change	1990	2000	% change		
Single-Family (SF)	5,173.1	4,976.7	-3.8%	75,587.9	79,800.7	5.6%		
Multi-Family (MF)	273.9	307.6	12.3%	12,256.3	14,648.2	19.5%		
Commercial (Com)	382.6	400.8	4.8%	12,281.1	15,386.2	25.3%		
Office	26.0	23.7	-8.6%	4,031.2	4,811.9	19.4%		
Industrial	865.7	943.5	9.0%	21,361.8	25,762.2	20.6%		
Public/Institutional	582.0	934.6	60.6%	13,341.7	20,061.5	50.4%		
Trans/Utilities	46.9	374.5	699.1%	3,601.2	11,665.9	223.9%		
Parks/Open Space	0.0	967.0	0.0%	1,460.2	32,089.7	2097.6%		
Undeveloped	7,307.9	6,299.7	-13.8%	120,734.2	91,366.6	-24.3%		
Agricultural	117.8	757.7	543.4%	5,751.2	10,017.4	74.2%		
Open Water	0.0	0.0	0.0%	1,226.7	13,905.4	1033.6%		
Roads	3,230.4	3,230.4	0.0%	56,559.1	56,559.1	0.0%		
No Data	1,311.8	101.6	-92.3%	52,355.0	4,472.8	-91.5%		



Map 5.14.2. Land Use 2000

Source Data: Harris County Appraisal District (HCAD)

Study Area 14 Land Use

Industrial uses 944 acres, make-up nearly 6.5% of the study area. These uses tend to concentrate along the Loop and Mykawa Road. Pockets of industrial land are also located north of the Loop and along Almeda Genoa. Industrial areas increased in the last decade by 9 percent. New development included warehouses and manufacturing located along Holmes Rd., Mykawa, Almeda Genoa and Cullen Blvd.

Public and Institutional uses comprise about 935 acres of land. A large parcel east of Mykawa, which used to be a correctional facility, has been converted into Law Park. New churches and church related uses are being built throughout the area.

Transportation and utilities account for 2.9% of the land. In the decade of 1990 the City built a sewage lift station and a wastewater treatment plant on West Fuqua.

Parks and Open Space covers 8.1% of the study area. Law and Sunnyside are the largest parks. The first is located between Bellfort in the north and Reed in the south, while the second is located at Mykawa Rd. and the Sims Bayou. A linear park is found along Sims Bayou.

Agricultural land covers 2.5% of the study area. Many parcels in the south are used for pastures and ranch related activities, and contribute to the Study Area's rural character.

Vacant land is 32.6% of the total study area with 6,230 acres of land located mostly south of Sims Bayou. There was a 6% decrease in undeveloped land from 1990.

Roads and right of ways make up 16.7% of the total land area, which is slightly above the citywide figure of 14.9%. Loop 610 and Beltway 8 are the two largest arteries in this study area; both travel east to west as do Airport Blvd. and Bellfort St., which are smaller thoroughfares. Mykawa Rd., and Cullen Blvd. are major north—south thoroughfares.

Study Area 14 2000 Basic Demographics*

Table 5.14.8. 2000 Demographics by Super Neighborhood

	Super Neighborhood					
	OST South Union #68	Sunnyside #71	South Park #72	South Acres Crestmont Park #76	Minnetex #77	Study Area 14 Total
Total Population	19,523	18,629	22,282	18,224	2,245	80,903
White	1.6%	0.6%	1.4%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18.9%	
						86.7%
Black	84.1%	93.4%	81.4%		42.9%	
Hispanic	13.0%	3.8%	16.2%			10.2%
Asian**	0.7%	1.5%	0.4%			
Other	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%
Educational Attainment						
Persons 25 years and over	11,817	11,155	13,761	10,889	1,246	48,867
No High School Diploma	37.7%	37.5%	39.8%	27.7%	40.4%	36.6%
High School Diploma & higher	62.3%	62.5%	60.2%	72.3%	59.6%	63.4%
Household Income						
Total Households	7,031	6,722	7,115	6,092	706	27,666
Below \$25,000	57.5%	59.3%	46.1%	*	47.2%	50.5%
Above \$25,000	42.5%	40.7%	53.9%	57.4%	52.8%	49.5%
Labor Force						
Persons 16 and over	7,438	6,415	8,749	7,205	916	30,722
Employed	85.9%	82.4%	86.2%	*		87.0%
Unemployed	14.1%	17.6%	13.8%			13.0%
Housing						
Total Occupied Units	7,036	6,839	6,915	6,112	751	27,653
Owner Occupied	53.4%	53.7%	74.7%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	52.2%	60.4%
Renter Occupied	46.6%	46.2%	25.3%		47.8%	39.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Compiled by CITY of HOUSTON, Planning and Development Dept.

Note: * Data at this level is not available for 1990 based on Super Neighborhood boundaries.

^{**} Asian includes American Indian & Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander